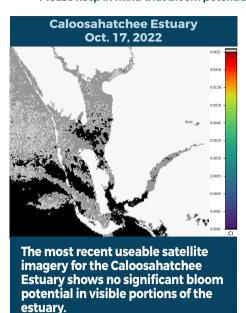


BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE

REPORTING OCT. 14 - OCT. 20, 2022

Satellite imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud cover.

A value of 0.004 is nominally equivalent to approximately 20-30 ug/L chlorophyll a of cyanobacteria, and 0.06 would be in the 300-500 ug/L chlorophyll a range. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

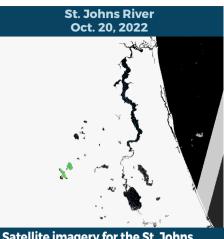


Lake Okeechobee Oct. 17, 2022

The most recent usable satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee shows approximately 5% coverage of low bloom potential in the southwest quadrant of the lake.

St. Lucie Estuary Oct. 18, 2022

The most recent useable satellite imagery for the St. Lucie Estuary shows no significant bloom potential in visible portions of the estuary.



Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River shows scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and on the mainstem of the River downstream of Lake George to downtown Jacksonville.

SUMMARY

There were 35 reported site visits in the past seven days with 35 samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by samplers at one of the sites.

On 10/17, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) performed four site visits. Dominant algal taxa and cyanotoxin results follow each waterbody name.

- · C43 Canal S77 Structure (upstream): No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- C43 Canal S79 Structure (upstream): No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- C44 Canal S308 Structure (canal side): No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Okeechobee S308 Structure (lakeside): No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 10/18-10/19, SFWMD staff collected routine harmful algal bloom (HAB) monitoring samples at Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT3; Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT2; Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT1; Lake Okeechobee - POLESOUT; Lake Okeechobee - NCENTER; Lake Okeechobee - EASTSHORE; Lake Okeechobee - L004; Lake Okeechobee - L008; Lake Okeechobee - L005; Lake Okeechobee - KBARSE; Lake Okeechobee - KISSR0.0; Lake Okeechobee - LZ2; Lake Okeechobee - NES191; Lake Okeechobee - LZ25A; Lake Okeechobee - NES135; Lake Okeechobee - RITTAE2; Lake Okeechobee - LZ25A; Lake Okeechobee - L007; Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT3; Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT2; Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT1; Lake Okeechobee - PALMOUT3; Lake Okeechobee - PALM LZ30; Lake Okeechobee - POLE3S; Lake Okeechobee - PELBAY3; Lake Okeechobee - CLV10A; Lake Okeechobee - LZ40; and Lake Okeechobee - L006.

No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected at any of the 28 Lake Okeechobee stations.

On 10/17, the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) collected a routine HAB monitoring sample at Lake Washington - Center. No dominant algal taxon and no cyanotoxins were detected.

On 10/19, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff performed a HAB response site visit at Lake Marian - Pavilion. Microcystis aeruginosa and 4.2 parts per billion (ppb) microcystins were detected.

On 10/19, Orange County staff performed a HAB response site visit at Lake Speer. Microcystis aeruginosa and 1.2 ppb microcystins were detected.

Last Week

On 10/10-10/13, the SJRWMD collected seven routine HAB monitoring samples.

- Crescent Lake mouth of Dunns Creek: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.13 ppb) cylindrospermopsin detected.
- Lake George Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Blue Cypress Lake Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Stick Marsh North: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River Mandarin Point: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected. Doctors Lake - Center: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- St. Johns River Shands Bridge: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected.

On 10/11-10/13, DEP staff performed 10 HAB response site visits and collected eight samples.

- Medard Lake: Sample not collected.
- Lake Thonotosassa Center: No dominant algal taxon, trace level (0.57 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Apopka 0.25 miles N of Newton Park: Microcystis aeruginosa and Planktolyngbya microspira co-dominant, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Lake Crescent NE shoreline dock: Microcystis aeruginosa, no cyanotoxins detected. Blackwater Creek - S of Lake Norris: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Sawgrass Lake from CWC dock: Microcystis aeruginosa, trace level (0.25 ppb) microcystins detected.
- Lake Henry south: Microcystis aeruginosa, 13 ppb microcystins detected.
- Lake Jackson Rhoden Cove: Coelasphaerium kuetzingianum, no cyanotoxins detected. • Fish Lake - Sexton Park: No dominant algal taxon, no cyanotoxins detected.
- Upper Lake Myakka: Sample not collected.

Results for completed analyses are available at FloridaDEP.gov/AlgalBloom.

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer to the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise staying out of water where algae is visibly present as specks or mats or where water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with algal bloom-impacted water or with algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline.

LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

As of Oct. 20 West (Missing) Constant East (S-80) 0 cfs Constant Atlantic Ocean *Updates are generally made on Fridays. Weekly Inflow Weekly Outflow -1,750South

SIGN-UP FOR UPDATES

To receive personalized email notifications about blue-green algae and red tide, visit



ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov.

REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

HUMAN ILLNESS Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-

(DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS

CONTACT DOH

(DOH county office)

FloridaHealth.gov/ all-county-locations.html

Algal Bloom Observed

Yes (1)

No (34)

Peters burg

SALTWATER BLOOM

Observe stranded wildlife

or a fish kill. Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal

CONTACT FWC

800-636-0511 (fish kills)

888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

Palm Coast

FRESHWATER BLOOM

Springs o Pompano

Boca Raton

Coral

Fre

Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river.

Information about bluegreen algal blooms.

